## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAESS GORDON BERRETS, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

STPICE E. W. CORNER OF MARRATT AND PUT TON STR.

E DAILY MERALD, I conte per copy, W per and E WERKLY HERALD, every Scherolog, at the mpp or 20 per consum; the Burropean edition, is the contained to the per consum to the period Britain, or \$5 to any part of the Sendinent, buth

AMUSEMENTS THIS SYMPING

SROADWAY THRATES Broodway MISH LION-IN AND R BLOW GARDEN, Broadway TEMPSCHORD-CO.

BOWERY THEATTE, BOWERY-LA PITTE, THE PIRATE OF

STREON'S THRATER Chambers street-Laugh When

WALLACK'S TREATRE, Broadway-TRE SCHOLAR-THE

SAURA EREND'S VARIETIES, Broadway CANLLE BROADWAY VARISTISM, 478 STORWAY THE GRADE.

WOOD'S KINSTREES. 444 Broadway - STRIOTLAN PRO

New York, Monday, April 14, 1806.

The steamship Washington, from Bremen, vis mthampton on 26th of March, reached this port early yesterday morning. Some disappointment was felt in the political and financial circles s Burope at the fact that the expected peace treaty of was not signed at the latest date. It appears that the diplomatic harmony which had character hed the session of the Conference from its opening did not prevail at its twelfth sitting; and as far as could be learned, differences existed amongst the sepresentatives with regard to the exact position of sia, and the weight to be attached to her signase, as well as from an unexpected exhibition the part of the Turkish ministers of a desire to preserve and place on record the sense of national inde pendence yet entertained by the Sultan. It was however, looked on as certain that peace would seen

At the instance of Mr. Oakford, of the firm of Groskey & Company, the British Admiralty had, in the most courteous manner, ordered out two steam vessels to cruise in search of the steamship Pacific.

The Empress of France, with the imperial baby, were going on very favorably, and Prince Jerome naparte was looked on as convalescent. The itur publishes the official certificate of the hirth of the King of Algeria. The same paper denies that the French Crimean army was suffering from such excessive mortality and great want of care as some of the London journals had lately reported.

The attitude of the English government relative to the enlistment difficulty with the United States defended, and Mr. Marcy's position with regard to it is reviewed at great length in some of the leading papers.

It was said that Russia was already removing be warlike stores from Nicolaieff, reforming her armie and directing the attention of the nation to the prosecution of railway projects. Important arsangements were expected to be soon effected be tween the Roman Catholic and Greek churches.

The city of Parms was so disturbed by riot and the nightly assassination of government officers that it had been declared in a state of siege.

In Copenhagen the Danish Sound dues question was looked on very seriously by the government, now that the period of the expiration of the treaty with the United States was near at hand. It was considered that England would resent any violent or high handed course on the part of our government with respect to the difficulty. Sir Hyde Parker and Sir Henry Pottinger—dis

tinguished officers of England's navy and Eastern diplomacy-are both dead.

Consols are quoted at 92%. Cotton was without change, while breadstuffs had experienced a decline The Cambria, with four days later European new had not arrived at Halifax last night. The Baltic which left Liverpool on the 2d inst., is now nearly

The George Law is hourly expected at this port from Aspinwall, with two weeks later news from

We have received advices from Australia, dated at Melbourne 28th and Sydney 22d of December In the Melbourne Legislature a successful motion for the introduction of the vote by ballot had caused from £28 to £31 per ton. Gold sold at £3 15s. Theatricals were in great vogue, and performance were profitably sustained. After the destruction caused in Ballarat by the great fire, (already re ported,) the place was visited by a tremendous re flood on the 16th and 17th of December. The gullies were flooded by torrents, and the ordinary channels proved quite insufficient to carry off the water; houses and stores were carried away; the deep shafts sunk with much toil and at great expense were filled to the brim and had their works unde mined, and piles of washing staff were swept away The destruction of property consequent on this flood was estimated at £120,000. There was a la mentable loss of life, six persons having been

drowned on the evening of the 16th of December. The steamship Granada, Capt. Griffin, from New Orleans via Havana 8th inst., arrived yesterday. The British ships-of-war Powerful and Arab were at Havana when the Granada left. The steamship Philadelphia sailed from Havana for Aspinwall on the 8th

inst., with 150 passengers, from New Orleans. On Saturday evening Philadelphia was visited by a terrific hurricane. The main force of the tempes was experienced in the district of Kensington where two churches, three factories, and about one hundred and fifty other buildings, were partially de molished. The large boiler house of the Franklin Iron Works, one hundred and sixty feet long, was totally destroyed. The Trenton Railroad depot a Kensington, was considerably injured. Innumera ble awnings, signs and glass windows were torn in fragments, or smashed. Along the wharves the da mage was not serious. Two sloops were blown from their moorings and driven high and dry upon the shore at Red Bank. So far as known the disaster was unattended by loss of life, and but few casual ties are reported. The gale prostrated the western telegraph wires, and several days must elapse be fore they can be put in working order.

The second trial of Louis Baker, charged with the homicide of William Poole, is set down for this morning, in the Court of Over and Terminer, before Judge Strong, of Kings county. The Attorney General of the State will assist District Attorney

Hall in the prosecution. The value of foreign goods imported at the port of Boston during the week ending 11th inst., amounted

so \$1:234.252.

sales of cotten on Saturday reached from 2,500 to 3,000 bales. The market closed firm, with an apword tendency in prices. The opening of the Hudson river to navigation, and the known fact that some 25,000 to 20,000 bbls of flour had siready been put under weigh for this city, and 20,000 more were preparing for shipment, had a depressing effect upon the market, and common grades declined bout 124c. per bbl. Wheat was quiet. Small lots of Southern white were sold at \$1.85, and of sol Tennessee inferior at \$1.60. Corn was dull, end prices for all kinds of sound ranged from 80c. a 65c. Rye was firm, with sales of Northern at \$1; Pennnylvania was at 96c. a 98c. Pork was active and firm, with sales of about 1,509 bbls., including mess, at \$16 50 and \$15 50 a \$15 624 for prime Bugars were active, with sales of 1,260 a 1,400 hhds., and at full prices. Medium to good gravies of grocery sugars were firmer, and quoted at about ic. advance. Coffee was steady, with moderate sales. Freights, in the absence of later foreign news, were dall for Liverpool, while to other ports they were unchanged.

The Sews from Europe The news received by the Washington is al most entirely destitute of interest. The excitement in which the European mind has been kept for the last two years seems to have suck into a complete collapse, and now that peace is pretty well assured, and that the "ble buby" has crowned the hopes of that spasmodically loyal race the French, there is really nothing to write or talk about. Apropos of peace, the delay in the signature of the treaty is occasioned by rather an unexpected cause Outsiders would naturally attribute it to difficulties raised by Russia. Those, however, who profess to be well informed as to what is passing at the Conferences, aftirm that the obstacles come from Turkey, and not from Russia. The latter power seems to have acted in good faith throughout the whole of these pegotia tiens, and has given an additional evidence of her sincerity by sending an imperial commission to Nicolnieff to take an inventory of the war material in that fortress, previous to its be ing shipped for the North. Nicolaieff to to be abundoned as a naval station, as are also all the other works of defence along the coast of the Black Ses. No serious impediment, in fact. seems to have been offered by the Russian plenipotentiaries to the speedy consummation of the objects of the Conference. The Porte, however, suddenly awakening to the probable consequences of the too liberal protection which it is likely to experience at the hands of the Allies, has started objections to some of

the proposed conditions of the treaty. Our readers probably bear in recollection that by a recent decree, called the Hatti Hamayoun, the Sultan granted large reforms and consessions to his subjects, but mere especially to the Christain portion of them. It was proposed at the Conference that this charter of Turkish liberties should be inserted in the treaty, so as to place it under the guarantee of the rigning Powers. As soon as this fact was telegraphed to Constantinople, a meeting of the Grand Council was instantly convoked, and in a warm discussion which took place upon the subject, the old fogy or conservative portion of the Divan carried the day. Orders were accordingly telegraphed back to Aali Pasha not to consent to the insertion of the decree in the treaty, on the ground that it would bind the Porte to a certain form of administration in its own territories. Instructions were also forwarded to him to oppose the proposed union of the Moldavian and Wallachian Principalities under one Hospodar, on the same ground, although it must be apparent to every one that it is only by the consolidation of the interests of these two provinces that an effectual barrier can be created on that side against the encroachments of Russia But thus it is with the ignorant and infatuated rulers of Turkey. They are unable to carry their vision beyond the pressing necessities and dangers of the moment, or to concur upon any measure which will ensure even a brief term of stability to the rotten and crumbling tabric of their power. Alarmed by the menaces of Russia, they threw themselves into the arms of the Allies. Now, terrified by their apprehensions as to the interested character of the protection which they have evoked, they would gladly limit its extent. It is too late for them, however, to avoid the consequences of their own want of foresight. We have, from the very beginning of this struggle, pointed to the results to which the Porte is just waking up. We showed that the defeat of Russia in this war, so far from securing the independence of the latter, would reduce her to a far more abject state of vassalage than the concession of the demands of the Emperor Nicholas would have done. The latter extended his interference only to the Christian sucjects of the Porte. The Allies will not be satisfied with such a limitation. The whole internal administration of the empire will be subjected to their control, and in every instance the unfortunate Sultan will have to submit, or have his territories ton from him by piece meal. The London Times of arly enough intimates the course that will be pursued, when it says that "it will be some time before England and France will be able to relax their hold upon Turkey." Some difficulty, we are told, also arose at the

Conference in reference to the exact position which Prussia was to occupy. The latter Power claimed to be admitted on terms of full equality with the other Powers, and to sign and ratify the treaty as if she had been all along a party to the proceedings which led to it. How this point has been settled we are left in ignorance, but it is probable that it has been decided in her favor, for it is well known that Louis Napoleon's object in advocat ag her admission to the Conferences at all was to secure her participation in the revision of the treaties of 1815, which he has so much at heart, Owing to this fact, the question seems to have excited but very little interest in Berlin In fact, the trouble and despondency created by their own anomalous social condition seen to have left the Prussian people but very little heart for the consideration of points of external policy. The lamentable demoralization among the higher ranks brought to light by the Hinckeldy duel. . . set the people to reflect seriously upon the character of their institutions. An incident which occurred at a recent setting of the Herrenhaus. (House of Peers.) has added fuel to the flame which this unfortunate affair has excited. The President, in alluding to it, expressed his regret that the noble Herr Von Rochow should have been "inconvenienced" to the extent of shooting the President of the Police in a duel This abominable declaration on the part of a high functionary has naturally excited a deep feeling of disgust and indignation in the public mind. Even some of the nobles themselves were shocked by it. Prince Furstenberg Stamenheim, one of the largest landed proprietors in Prussia, instantly quitted the House, declaring that he would never enter it again as long as the man who uttered such a revolting

sentiment presided over its deliberations. In Spain matters seem at present to be going on favorably for the government. There is no truth in the report of the probability of another ministerial change. The progressista Deputies were holding meetings to devise some plan by which the financial difficulties of the State might be relieved. The government project seems to meet favor with no party.

THE STEAMER PACIFIC-EXPEDITION SENT IN OFEST OF HER BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. Lord Palmerston, very much to his credit, has despatched two steamers—the Tartar and the Desperate-in search of some traces of this illfated vessel. A memorial was addressed to him on the subject by Mr. Oakfield, a member of the American firm of Croskey & Co., of South-

ampton, and his lordship at once complied with the suggestions made to him, by giving instructions to the Admiralty to have a couple of recamers fitted cut. The expedition has already left England, taking a northwesterly direction.

OUR HENRY CLAY BIRTHDAY FESTIVAL-GOV HUNT'S REMARKABLE SPERCE.-The admirers in tais city of "the galiant Harry Clay," who still gratefully cherish the memory of his iliustrious public services, celebrated the anniversary of his birth in an elegant festival at the Metrepolitun Hetel on Saturday night last, the proceedings of which we published in full yes terday. Considering the general terpidity of politics and politicians just new, the affair was really an enthusiastic one. The great feature of the evening was the speech of ex-Governor Weehington Hunt. It was a regular "live whig" speech-a "straight whig" speech-an cut-ard-out Henry Clay whig speech. It was a remorkable speech in this-that though a tengthy speech, and without a tincture of Sewardiem, or hard or soft democracy, it had not the slightest allusion to the present whereabeats of Mr. Fillmore, nor a word concerning his Presidential prospects, nor a syllable in relation to the Philadelphia Convention which placed him and Major Donelson as the joint stock "straight whig" and Know Nothing ticket for the succession.

But mark what the hopeful ex-Governor did

say. He said that :-It is not for me to speak for others; it seems unnecessary for me to speak even for myself; but in that consection I will simply say, that notwithstanding the strife and confusion of parties that now exist, the new names that have been assumed, the new topics that have been pre-erated there are thousands and tens of thousands of Henry Clay whigs speed over the wast expanse of this repunite, and wheeler the party is declared dishanded or not. Clay whigs speed over the was expanse of this republic, and whether the party is declared disbaseded or not, there is still a large portion of the American people who achere to his principles and will maintain and carry them into effect. (Enthusiastic cheers.) So far as the whigs of New York are concerned, it is not to be doubted that in one time they will counsal together. They will come to an understanding; they will convene and deliberate and consider the true condition of the country, and adopt that course that is best calculated to restore peace are harmony to the confederacy, and place the constitution and the Union upon an imperiancel foundation, and vill suntain no cardidate or affiliate with no party that is not true to those principles and to that policy which the whig party maintaired in its best and paintent days. These are my sen iments.

"Are you there, old Truepenny" And are we, sure enough, to have a regular "independent straight whig" movement for the November pitched battle?--or will our "thousands and tens of thousands of Henry Clay whigs spread over the vast expanse of this republic" stand neutral through the coming conflict and permit the election to go by default? That's the next question. We presume that the answer of Mr. Fillmore (when it comes) to the Philadelphia Convention, the "Live Oak George Law" New York Knew Nothing Convention of June, the Sewardite Convention of June, the Democratic Convention of June, and the general results of all these gatherings, will have first to be ascertained before we can get an answer from the regular independent Clay whigs. Very well. We are in no hurry. But if these Clay whigs intend to make a bona fide "straight whig" diversion, it is time they were beginning to take soundings. Can't our New York city "live whige" commence operations upon the programme of Governor Hunt? Suppose they try.

WHICH IS THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY ?- This i the question at present under discussion by the Albany newspapers, concerning what they call the "precipitate adjournment" of the Le gislature. The Know Nothings charge the act upon the Sewardites, the Sewardites upon the Know Nothings, and the democrats lay the blame upon both Know Nothings and Sewardites. No matter. Neither of the parties most concerned has gained much by the act, we admit. It was impossible to make a large amount of capital (after wasting the regular term of the session in idleness or schemes of plunder) by adjourning at the appointed day. The best of all is, the people have got rid of a gang of insatiable cormorants. So let our Albany cotemporaries keep quiet, and let our amiable Governor stick to his pledge. Nothing like that pledge.

VIRGINIA "OYSTERS AND OTHER TERRAPINS AND WILD FOWL"-INFORMATION WANTED. At the late session of the Virginia Legislature, in pursuance of the recommendation of Gov. Wise, a bill was introduced, (said to have been drawn up by the Governor himself,) entitled "A bill to provide revenue from the trade in oysters and other shell fish, terrapus and wild fowl," and we believe some such bill is now a Virginia law. We have been asked, by interested parties here, to explain in provisions; but not having the statute at hand, we shall feel obliged if the Richmond Enquirer, the special organ of Gov. Wise, will briefly state for our information the license fees, fines, &c., established in the act "to provide revenue" to the Virginia treasury "from the trade in oysters and other terrapins and wild fowl.

A TREMENDOUS NIGGER WORSHIPPERS' TICKET -The Chicago Democrat, of the Seward Holy Alliance, flings boldly out upon the nor'west wind the following tremendous ticket for the Presidency:--

For President, Colonel John C. Fremont, of California. For Vice-President, Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts.

That looks very much like the crystalize tion of all the late love feasting among the Northern Know Nothing and Nigger Work SHIPPING compromisers at Washington. We shall not be surprised if that should be the ticket nominated at Philadelphia at the Convention of the anti-slavery allies of the 17th

SOUTHERN KANSAS MOVEMENTS .- We publish in another part of this paper a whole string of Southern movements, of various kinds, in behalf of the Southern party contending for the sublime fundamental doctrine of "equatter sovereignty" in Kansas. The South is awake and active at last, and Kansas is the field of action. Reed our extracts. Ho, for Kanses! At this sate she will surely have her requisite ninety odd thousand inhabitants for the full honors of State sovereignty before next December. Politicians and patriots of the North and South, Ho, for Kansas! Music-"Hail.

THE SONS OF CAPE COD, ATTENTIONS—The Sons of Cape Cod residing in this city intend forming themselves take an association for their mental improvement and beneat Here is the call for the first meeting:—

The Pons of Cape Cod residings New York and vicinity are invited to meet at the Gramerof Park House, East Twentieth at reet, this evening, at 5 o'clock to consider the propriets of forming an association for social purpose. By order of the committee.

B. U. BODFIRH, Secretary.

New York, April 14, 1856.

as sent abroad a great many smart men. The sons of that cape are scattered all over the world. Many of our aplest shipmasters and packet commanders hall from that delightful summer retreat but block and forbidding winter residence. Cape Cod has supplied England with an Admiral for her navy. Cape Cod has furnished the world with a great many beautiful women. Cape Cod, indeed, is a place to be proud of. Let there be a full attendance this greating. PER TATOAT US BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Your Arrival of the Cambrid

HALIFAY, April 1 :- Midnight fee Cambria has not been heard of up to the pre-ent racesen. The weather is clear and sold. Wind tight

Terrific Tornado at Philaderphia

BEAT WETRUCTION OF PROPERTY—TWO CHURCHE AND AN IRON FOUNDRY BLOWN DOWN—ONE BUS IMED AND FIFTY HOUSES UNROOPED, ETC., ETC. About 10 o'clock last evening our city was visited by most violent gale of wind, unrooding an immense number of the control of ber of buildings, demolishing fences, &c. In the north east rection of the city, comprising the former distri-

The large Presbyterian church on Frankford ros above Franklin street, has been partially destroyed. The entire reof was stripped off, and carried to a great dis tauce. The main damage to the interior was, however caused by the falling of the gable wall, the bricks from which, falling inside, crashed the pulpit and the flow of the andience room, down into the session room, occupying the basement. The damage to the building cann.

be less than \$4,000. The congregation held religious services yesterday in the Kensington Hall. The principal portion of the roof and rafters fell into the yard on the south site. One large piece of roof struck the roof and front of an old brisk house on the opposite side of the strest, cutting narrow gash in the roof, caused by striking it edge ways The brick wail between two of the front windows was demolished. Another large fragment of the roof was carried about one hundred feet from the church, and completely demolished a frame building, two stories ing on Shackamaxen street. In the lower story there were three grown persons and six children, all of whom escaped without serious damage, though the lives of three of the children were saved by the ceiling resting

wards taken out from benea h them.

The brisk church at Queen and Mariborough street. has its roof torn off. Damage about \$3,000.

The Webster public school house was also unreofel

Damage \$2,000 The Kensington depot of the Trenton Railroad had

about one-tourth of the roof torn off. The most complete scene of destruction is that preen ed at the Franklin Iron Works of Mesers. Sutton &

Co. on the wharf. The boiler shop, a trame structure, 150 feet long by 50 wide, has been levelled to the ground. During Saturday not less than a hundred men were em ployed beneath it. The building cost about \$5,000, ax clusive of the machinery, which is supposed to be not Not less than fifty dwellings in this section were un

roofed, but throughout the disaster-wide spread as it has been—the cases of personal injury inflicted have been very few. indeed. pere were unrocfed beside about 150 houses in differ

ent sections of the city, but there was no loss of life as The Western telegraph wires are all down, and it vill require two or three days to get them again in working

Interesting from Washington.
THE NEW MEXICAN MINISTER—THE DELAWARS IN DIAN LANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1856. Separ Robles, the Mexican Minister, will address a note o Secretary Marcy to-morrow, informing him of his pre sence, and asking him to name the day when he will be received. He received a despatch from New Orleans to day, stating that the surrender of Puebla was confir med, but that Haro and Castillio are not to be found. Tuey are supposed to have made their escape. The Mexican government has reduced six hundred officers, made pri-soners, to the rank of common soldiers, and have sent butions upon the clergy, to defray the expenses of the

Colenel Harrman, of New Hampshire, one of the commissioners appointed to classify and appraise the Delaware Indian lands, leaves to-morrow for the West. He carries out commissions for Colonel Relife and Mr. Spencer, and nstructions from the President to disregard all improvements in fixing the valuation. Six hundred the seres of the finest lands in the world are to be sold to the highest bidder, including Leavenworth City. Governor Reeder's friends, who acted under his legal advice, will have to suffer in the loss of all their fine speculations.

Rhode Island General Assembly.

PROVIDENCE April 13, 1866. The election to fill ten vacancies in the General As sembly was held in thus city on Saturday. The fusion ticket was elected-seven of the ten shosen being Americans, and three Nigger Worshippers. The majori ties range from 234 to 757.

Weather in Boston. Boston, April 13, 1856.

Cotton buoyant, with sales of about 440 bales, at full and advancing prices. Wool market quiet, at uschanged prices. Printing cloths—Market active; prices nem, and tending upward. Sales of 57,500 pieces.

ARE THE OFFICE BOLDERS DESERTING PIERCE !-

Interesting Political steeting.

ARE THE OFFICE HOLDERS DESERTING PIERCE?—B POSTMASTER FOWLER A BUCHANAN MAN?

[From the Sannay Atlas. April 13]

There was a grand convention of democratic celebrities at the New York Hotel on Fricay evening, where a bounteous teast of good things was sprad before them including a generous flow of "Sandan wine." The least was designed, we understand, for a private communion of "Bidden spirits." In view of harmonising the perplexing difficulties in the democratic party, and brings go out a significant democration for Suchanan in tois city and State. The company which sat down to this feast of harmony and reciprocal love, amounted to about fifty, among which the following guattemen shone most conspiculously, to wit:—Beverly Tucker, editor of the Washington Sentind; Coloned John W. Forney, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, and ex-editor of the Washington Union; George N. Sanders, late U. S. Consul at London lease V. Fowler, Postmaster of this city; Colone! Daniel E. Delavan, Naval Storekeeper at Brocklyn; Colonel Daniel E. Delavan, Naval Storekeeper at Brocklyn; Colonel Daniel E. Delavan, Naval Storekeeper at Brocklyn; Colonel Thomas Iunlap, Deputy Naval Odicer of this port; and several other gentlemen of like prominence as leaders and teachers of the unterrified democracy. His Honor Myor Wood and Senator Sickles were not present, aithough Mr. Fickles was confidently expected up to a late hour. It was not our good fortune to be honored with an invitation, but we had a friend there, taking notes, while we were sengaged at Delmonico's in despatching a feed quite as superbly got up, in company with friends of another sort.

Mr. Beverly Tucker made an elequent and elaborate

sort.

Mr. Beverly Tucker made an elequent and elaborate speech to the assembled gueste, in which he waked into President Pierce most savagely, while eulogizing str. Buchanan in the highest terms; all of which was swall-lowed without a particle of objection by the Pierce official description of the present: whereby they evinced a most unparconable ingratitude to the findulgent hand that feeds them.

unparconable ingratitude to the indulgent hand that feeds them.

There were several other emphatic anti-Pierce speaches male, in which the President was floredy denounced, but no one was found among his pretended triends a cent to say a single word in his vindication. The whole crowd were vocificately enthusiastic in favor of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, whereby the effectholders participating, displayed their sagnetty in forestalling the action of their fellow feeders at the public treasury, who are restrained by fear of locing their places from assuming the same position. It is very evident that the whole phalanx of effectholders in this city and State meditate a desertion of the administration at an early day; but we did not expect to find any of them so soon swelling the racks of the friends of Mr. Buchanan, where we are most happy to find them.

Superior Court. Special Term.

Before Hon. Judge Boswerth.

Arm. 12.—Pacasons.—Hydenburgh vs. Bord.—Report upon the issue referred to him, dismissing constaint with costs.

Harman vs. Reserved.—Indemont for plainted.—with the

with costs.

Haren vs. Beyard.—Judgment for plaintiff, with liberty to defendent to withdraw demurrer on payment of cos a thereof, and answer in ten days.

Levy, Executor, ofc. vs. Westeroid.—Demurrer overrailed, with costs; liberty to answer in twenty days on payment of costs of demurrer.

Chamberlain, Jr., vs. Curpenter.—Motion for new trial denied, with costs.

Williamsburg City Sews.

Fines.—On Saturday evening, about half-past eight o'clock, a fire occurred in the ladies' room of the riding chool in South Fourth street, which was extinguished efore any material damage was done. It was caused by an escape of gas from a defective pipe.

Shortly after 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire originated in the upper part of the house of Mr. Heary Lawrence, corner of Montrose and Bushwick avenues. It was extinguished by Hose Company, No. 2. a Damage about \$50.

FOUND IMOWNED. -On Saturday afternoon the body of an unknown child, about three years of age, was found

REMINIOUS REVIVAL.—For some time past a religion Methodist Episcopal church. The meetings, which have been held every evening, are numerously attended, and a large number of persons have been converted under the able preaching of the person, Rev. H. J. Fox, and other ministers of the Methodist charch. The Brick Church Case-Confirmation of the

SUPREME COURT. APRIL 12.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of New Fork, for widening Beckman street, from Pearl street to Park Row.—Judge Davies ren-dered an elaborate decision in confirming the report of gregation of the Brick church, and the owners of vaultin the legal intelligence of the Histail. The vaults objected to the referee's report, which awarded 133 to the Corporation; \$8,233 59 to the vault

vanits objected to the referee's report, which awarded \$133 to the Corporation; \$8,233 59 to the vanit owners; \$100 for the re-interment of Moses Sherwood, and \$19 533 41 to the trustees of the Brick church and the vanit owners, the Judge says that the case is so well stated by the referee he cannot do better than use his language:—

It is claimed, in behalf of the vanit owners, that the grants from the church were intended to convey, and dri legally convey, the fee of the land occupied by the vanits and their sie, is, that the church resided no legal estate or interests in the land so conveyed, and cannot rightfully claim any perhea of the sum awarded as its value, but that said vanit owners are entitled each to their rateable proportions of the rum awarded, to with in the grants from By the area of the land occupied by said vanits and steps to the area of the whole of the land vanits and steps to the area of the whole of the land taken, being, as shown by the prides, \$2,052 80 for each vanit. This claim is contrated by the church, on the ground that the grants of the vanits were not intended to convey, and die not emerg, any portion of the legal fee, but only a privilege, or easement, in the land to buy the land; that the whole legal each in the land remained in the church, subject only to such privilege or easement, such that the possesion of such of the wart owners, who produce no grant or proper title proves only that as occupants they were enjoying a similar privilege or easement. I think the want owners are in error is supposing that the church intended to convey, or did in fact convey any purion of the sand conjude by the steps to the vanits. I gather from the resolutions of the tirus ces of the church, that it was their intention to grant a piece of ground 18½ by 10½ feet for the purpose of burying the dead; I am also of opioion that the deeds executed and cellivered, and e-nrey the right to have step into the vanit, by occupying sufficient of adjacent land for that purpose, ex-set the right to have st specially restrained by their charters or by statute, dependent of primitive laws, all corporations have the solute jus disponenti of lands and chattels, neither i specially restrained by their charters or by statuta. Incepense not of primitive laws, all corporations have the absolute jus disposends of lands and chattels, neither limited as to orjects nor circumscribed as to quantity; and this common law right of disposition continued in Eagland until it was taken a saw, or granted to religious corporations by several restraining statutes, in the reign of Eisabeth. We have not researched in New York those disabling acts. (2 kent's Com. pp. 313, 314.) Although there statutes have not been re-enacted in this State, jut, as they attend the common law, they were blading here. Chancellor Kent in I Com. pp. 623, 524, lays down the rule that it is the established contrine that English statutes passed before the emigration of their ancestors, and applicable to our situation and in amendment of the laws, constitute a part of the common law of this country. (See cases cited, and particularly Begardarys. Truity chuich, 4 Paige's Rep. 198.) The act of March 14, 1868, section 29, chapter 43, authorized the Chancellor to make an order parmitting a religious corporation to make asse of any real estate belonging to it. The objects and reasons of this act are fully discussed by Chancellor Walworth, in the case of the Garden street church vs. Mott, 7 Paige, 83. He then arrived at the concention that previous to the act of 1806, a religious association could not make sale of its real estate; and that the intention of that act was to give to every religious corporation an unlimited power to convey any real property he'd by them, with the consent of the Chancellor. And in that case he held that the corporation on soil not have a good title without the previous consent of the Chancelor. It is, therefore, clear to my mind that an absolute right or title in fise of the soil belonging to this religious corporation could not bave been granted previous to the act of 1806; and since then, only with the consent of the Court of Chancery.

It think the referre has arrived at the correct conclusion in t

Army Intelligen

The Court of Inquiry delegated by the President of the United States to examine into the accounts of Lieutenan 3. L. Willard, 8th Regiment of Infantry, in his capacity as Post and Depot Treasurer, at Fort Columbus, from A. M., at the Quartermaster's office, No. 6 State street. pursuant to adjournment of the previous day. There purroant to adjournment of the previous day. There ising a full attendance of the officers constituting the Court of inquiry present—Major Amos B. Eazon, President—the Court proceeded to enter upon the investigation with which it was commissioned. The customary formalities of reading the order convening the Court, and swearing the officers were first gone turough with, when the following communication was read, showing the specific charges, for the investigation of which the court was ordered to convene:—

Was ordered to convene:

New York, Feb. 4, 1855.

Hon. Jarranson Davis Secretary of War.

bir-1 conceive it sp duty to inform you that lat Lieut. Geo.

L. Wilard, Schregiment, as Port and Depot treasurer at Fort Columnus F. X. received from Sergeant Wm. Hard, through me the amounts in the accompanying statement, vix.

March 8, 1869. . \$626 00

very respectfully, your most obedient servant.

Mr. Haldeman was hereupon called as a witness, and his examination occupied the entire day. He testified explicitly to the payments clied in his letter. He took no receipts of the everal amounts specified, the payments obeing made by him to Lieut. Wilard, as a matter of convenience. He showed, however, a deily diary, kept at the time, in which a record of the different payments was shown to have been entered. In his cross-examination, by lieut. Willard, he explained the accruing of the fands of which payment was referred to, as the savings of soldiers' rations. Over these savings he had no control—they were sold by Sergeant Head to the Commissary at New York. He never took Sergeant Head not to tell Lieut. Willard the amount of savings nor required him to sign blank bills of sale. In two instances checks were drawn directly to his order, instead of Sergeant Head's, but it was only as a matter of convenience at the time.

Adjourned to 11 A. M. to-day.

Brookipn City News.

THE FIRE AND FATAL ACCIDENT ON SATURDAY NIGHT .- The mount of damage occasioned on Saturday night, in Bugbee's alley, amounts to over \$1,000, the property of Lieut. Louis C. D. Homergue, George Sutton and others.

James Shields, who was killed by being run down by hook and ladder No. 4, was taken to the Second district

station house, where an inquest was held over the body yesterday, by Coroner Redding. A verdict was rendered that decessed was accidentally killed, and the jury passed that deceased was socidentally killed, and the jury passed a resolution condemning the practice of running on the railroad tracks by fire apparatus, and requesting the Common Council to pass a resolution prohibiting the same under severe penalties. The Coroner was deputised to present a peut on in regard thereto to the Board this evening. A subscription was set on foot in aid of the family of deceased, who reside at No. 59 Stanton street, and comist of the mother and four small children, one of them a cripple. The deceased was 32 years of age. It appeared from the evidence that the truck came down the track at great speed, with only one man at the tongue to guide her, and under the circumstances it was impossible to stop her pregress until after the melanchely occurrence.

STAISBING BY A BOY.—A little boy feurteen years of age, named Charles E. L. Griffiths, was brought to the First district station house by officer Ryan, yesterday after noon, on the charge of stabbing a boy named William noon, on the charge of stabbing a boy named William Brown, who is thirteen years of age. It appears that Griffiths and a younger brother of Brown were aghting, in Atlantic street, near Furman; another lad separated them, when William Brown came up and pushed Griffiths. The latter shortly after ran at him with a knife, anothilicted a serious gash in the face, injuring him severily. The wounded buy was taken to a drug store, and then conducted to his home in Furman street. Griffiths was admitted to ball by Juoge Moeria, in the sum of \$200, to answer.

AROTHER STARRING CARR.—Yesterday afternoon two hoemskers, residing at 13 James street, got into a dis shoemskers, residing at 13 James street, get into a dis-pute, when one of them, named Sciemes Nathan, select a knife and stabbed his adversary, whose name is Tho-mas Brady, in the shoulder, inflicting a severe and per-haps dangerous wound. Officers Parks and Ladd, of the Second district police, arrested Nathan, who was commit-ted to await a hearing. Brady having me home, was taken to the Second district station house, where he re-ceived medical treatment.

EFFECTS OF THE GAME ON SATURDAY NIGHT.—Considerable

damage was caused by the gale on Saturday evening last. Signs were blown down, awalege were ripped to shreds, and during its continuance it was hazardous to walk along the sitewalks. The scaffelding of a new church on the corner of Court and President streets, was scattered about the street, and the roof of a new building in Second place was carried away. A stonecutter's shed on Kent avenue, between Clymer and Taylor streets, which is 25 by 100 feet, was completely demolished, and the light jumber in Cross & Co.'s yard, near the Naval Hospital, was scattered about in all directions. Other slight damage was observable about the city yesterday. Signs were blown down, awnings were ripped to

Dramatic and Musical Matters.

At the BROADWAY IMBATER, Mr. Keller's have closed. Those especial favorities of the patrons of this theatre, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, who have just returned from an extended Southern and Western tour, which has yielded them fame and forture, and again engeged. The pieces for to-night are "Tee Iris

At WALLACK'S THEATRE "London Assurance" has bed run through the week to full houses, the people being tracted chiesty, we think, by the great array of names in the cast. Mesers, Wallack, Lester, Brougham, Walon, Mra-Heey and Miss L. Howard played the principal partal Miss Howard's Lady Gay was somewhat too affected to a good representation of that sporting character. The other parts were all expeedingly well done, and Mra-Hoey's Grace Harks way was the best we have ever seve To night Mr. Wallack plays Erasmus, in the "Sch dar"one of the very best of his performances; and "The Little Treasure" will also be done.
At Laura Krenn's Varieties, "The King's Rive" and

"Camille" have been the attractions of the week. The last named play drew on Friday one of the finest couses of the season. It will be repeated this evening, with "Novelty," in which three new tableaux will be introduced. At BURTON'S THEATRE, the bill for this evening i cludes

"Ganem," in which Barton and Mrs. Howard will am pear. The comedy of "Laugh When You Can" will also e given, with Perry as George Gossamer. A new comed

for this evening. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Prior appear in the At the BROADWAY VARIATIES, the juvenile comedians bring out " fhe Golden Farmer," and also pay in

Gulf." and the spectacle called ' Aladdin." are sun suggest

popular farce.

Ar Nielo's Garden, "The Conscript" and a ballet are announced for this evening. The Ravels and MdHa. Robert continue to draw full houses.

AT Wood's MINITERIS, No. 444 Broadway, a capital all

is appounded for this evening.

The Italian Opena will be given for a short see-en M the Academy of Music, commencing on Wednesday with "Ernani." Mr. Paine has leased the house to a number of gentlemen, and Maretzek is at the head of the direction. La Grange, Boleschi, Morelli and Coletti are the

will receive the patromage which it deserves.

The French Theatre — M. Sage an actor who has been a great favorite in New Orleans, is now in this city, preparing for a series of representations of several of the most popular French plays. They will be very uine for students of the French language.

Mme. Elier Biscaccianii, the only real, unscattered

American prima donna whom we know of, having been bern and educated in Beston, and really a splendid ar-Opera, Paris, in the "Sonnambula."

Signer Gittio's cencert on Tuesday, at Niblo's Salocal must not be forgotten. The programme is full of gons, and they will be well interpreted by La Grange, Nilgardi, Morelli, &c., &c. As this will probably be the very last time that La Grange will sing in the concert room for the present, there will undoubledly be a growd.

Boston.—The new comedy "'Tis Ill Playing with Edgel Tools," new accertained to have been borrowed tross "Tempest" put on, to be succeeded this evening by "A Midsummer Night's Dream." The drams don't seem to be in very good health in Boston. The Buckleys are don't ing very well at the Howard.

PHILADELPHIA.—The National theatre, of which Mr.

Thomas McKeon has became the manager, is not the building formerly known as the City Museum. Tae Mational is in Walnut near Eighth street, and is a comme dious and elegant building. The City Museum is now used for German plays. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams closed a long and successful engagement at the Walnut on later day evening last, when Mrs. Williams had a possess Dempster gave a concert at the Musical Fund Hall on Saturday evening.

BALTIMORE — Mr. Forrest had a benefit at the it alitted

street theatre, on Friday, and played "Hamlet," -ith A. H. Davenport as Laertes, and Mrs. Davenport as Cohella. Mr. Proctor has been playing at the Museum. Spalding and Regers' circus commence their exhibitions here qu Menday, 14th.

pany are still here. Mr. Lanergan had a benefit on briday, at TROY.—Mrs. H. C. Ryner had a benefit on Saturday, at the Adelphi, and Dr. Valentine gave one of his enter

the 9th, and indulged in Shanca on that evening.

BUFFALO.—Mr. Neafle and Miss G. Hodson were the start

MOBILE.-Mrs. J. M. Field took her farewell benefit de

NEW ORIEANS,-Ole Bull gave his last concert here of the 5th. "Camille" seems to have faded out, and Miss Heron and Mrs. Hayne had gone back to the Jelias, &c. Vestvali, the contraito had given a contume concert at the Galety. Paul Julien gave a concert for Adelina Patti's benefit, on the 5th. The "Moise" was the attraction at the French theatre.

day, the 7th. Mr. G. Jamiron, Mr. G. J. Arnold and F. A. Vincent playet. Mrs. Ellaler spoke the open ng ad-(but since repealed) by the City Council, by which

cense tax of \$1,000 per annum was imposed upon these Prejudice, the twin brother of Ignorance, has sought To cruah the work that centuries have wrought. To raze the temple where Meipomene reigns, And shackle shakapere with golden chains;

To banish Thalis and interest Mellere,

nd trown on mirth with sapeth To prescribe C mus as a ribald jester, And cenounce Momus as a protane wrester. In vein, in this enlightened age, As in an elder day, to crush the Stage! If the law was as bad as the poery, we don't muou wosder that it was quickly repealed.

oer that it was quickly repealed.

Sr. Lovis.—Mr. McVicker commensed an engagement at the People's theatre, on Wednesday, 9th instant.

Mr. Couldock had a benefit at Bateman's theatre on the same night.

City Interligence.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born in Shadwell, Albermarks county, Virginia, on the 14th of April, 1748, and to-day is consequently the 123d anniversary of that event. He died on the 6'm of July, 1826, just fifty years from the date of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, his great work. The birthday of the illustrious Sage of Monticello will be celebrated appropriately in Virginia, but no notice will be taken of it in this city. Where are the democratic Know Nothings?

THE EMPERATION COMMISSIONERS.—This Board held special meeting Saturday, to confer as to the best course to be pursued by them with regard to the deficiency their means to properly provide for the destitute their means to properly provide for the destitate emi-grants committed to their care. From the opinions ex-pressed, they appear to be of opinion that the Commis-sion would be self supporting could they get Ward's. Island taken off their hands, while retaining the quaras-time at Staten Island, the Castle Garden emigrant depot, and the Laber Exchange in Canal street. The subject was referred to a committee to report. In view of the possibility of an unfavorable report, the following was accorded:

MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR SHAHEN .- The twelfth anniver sary of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missions ciety for Seemen, was held last evening in St. Bamew's church, owner of Great Jones street and Lafayette

Pennsylbania, were both present. After the usual pening services, the report of the Board of Managers for Pennsylania, were both present. After the usual pening services, the report of the Board of Managers for he past year was read. From this it appears that during he year there have been baptized in the chapel of our Saviour 75 persons, 15 confirmed, 26 marriages solemnized, 15 admitted to the communion, and 19 attended to the grave. There were distributed 100 Bibles, 300 Testaments, 166 prayer booss, 1,000 volumes of religious works and 100,000 pages of tracts. The board have purchased at public auction the buildhead at which the chapel has always been moored, at an expense of \$4,000. In the chapel of the Holy Comforter there were, during the past eight months of the year, 18 baptisms, 14 marriages, 7 acced to the number of communicants, and 15 antended to the grave. There were distributed 390 Bibles, 248 prayer books, 100 miscollaneous works, and 15 antended to the Grave. There have distributed 12 Bibles, 18 prayer books and 92,875 pages of tracts. The number who entered the house was about 700, many of whom have shipped and some gone to their friends. Distressed seamen to the number of 100 were relieved, and there has been deposited in the banks or sent to friends some \$6,000. From the report of the Treasurer, we learn that the expenditures during the year amounted to \$10.063 95, which have been made up by collections in churches, annual subscriptions and the extraordinary receipts through bequests made to the society. At the concustion of the foreyong reports an eloquent sermon was estivered by Bishop Hopkins, after which a collection was taken up in aid of the funds of the society.

Five Powne Missions—Stre or time Old Banwary.—The

unds of the society.

Five Points Mission—Sigs on the Old Barwary.—The chapel of this institution was re-opened yesterday, by a sermon from Roy. Mr. Woods. In the afternoon the